

many reasons I support the efforts of MADD and I encourage MADD to continue their good fight. I admire the women who started MADD and those countless women who are still working.

It reminds me of one of the statements my grandmother made many years ago. She said, "There is nothing more powerful than a woman who has made up her mind." Mr. Speaker, that is just the way it is.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-238) on the resolution (H. Res. 468) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. J. Res. 68, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2006

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-239) on the resolution (H. Res. 469) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 68) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2006, and for other purposes; for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; and addressing a motion to proceed under section 2908 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3824, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY ACT OF 2005

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-240) on the resolution (H. Res. 470) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3824) to amend and reauthorize the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide greater results conserving and recovering listed species, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to speak out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### IRAQ AND THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S GREED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, for the last 2 years, Halliburton and subsidiaries such as Kellogg, Brown, and Root, have received billions of dollars in contracts to rebuild Iraq. Despite the handsome profits, Halliburton, which used to be run by the Vice President, DICK CHENEY, has not had to offer competitive bids on the vast majority of these projects. Earlier this week a Halliburton subsidiary received yet another no-bid contract for reconstruction efforts.

This should not come as a surprise to anyone, anyone who has monitored the greed, the selfishness, the sheer corruption with which the Bush administration has administered Iraq's reconstruction. Only this time, the contract was not for Iraq, it was for hurricane relief and reconstruction efforts here in the United States. Finally, the chickens have come to roost.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues might recall that Halliburton is the company that overcharged the United States Government for meals served to soldiers serving in Iraq. It is also the company that made the United States Government pay a ridiculous markup on gasoline purchased from nearby Kuwait. Unfortunately, the Bush administration did not seem to mind. Halliburton's corruption certainly did not stop the White House from turning to them yet again as its primary source for no-bid government contracts in the Gulf.

But the sad truth is, these examples of corruption and incompetence are not just isolated to Halliburton. They are emblematic of the Bush administration itself.

This is the administration that presided over \$9 billion in missing funds that was supposed to pay for Iraq's reconstruction. This is the administration that, for over a year, neglected to provide the lifesaving protective body armor that our troops needed to survive. These examples are not isolated. No, they are indicative of how the Bush administration has approached both the war in Iraq and the recent hurricane devastation in the Gulf coast.

The sheer ineptitude surrounding the war in Iraq has been the most staggering of all. The Bush administration had no plan for how to conduct the war, they had no plan for securing the country once Saddam was deposed, and

now they have no plan for ending the war.

It is clear that the military situation in Iraq is not improving. In fact, it is the very presence of nearly 150,000 U.S. soldiers who appear as occupiers that so enrages Iraq's insurgency.

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By bringing our troops home, we can save both American and Iraqi lives, and we can reunite thousands of American families in the process. That is why I have called on the House Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on International Relations to hold hearings to address how best to achieve a military disengagement. Since they will not address this issue, we will.

Two weeks ago, I held an informal bipartisan hearing to address how to end the war in Iraq. Not when, but how. We heard from an expert panel of witnesses who each testified that the need for a change in U.S. policy is absolute in Iraq. This is not about finding the one right approach. It is about getting the conversation started. It is about putting all the ideas on the table.

Mr. Speaker, my hope is that last week's hearing will help begin a discussion that we desperately need, one that is long overdue, one that will help save lives, how to end the war in Iraq, and how to bring our troops home.

#### CALL FOR PEACE IN ETHIOPIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SODREL). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss democracy and elections in Ethiopia. As this country has been a close ally of the United States in the war on terror, it is critical that we encourage their evolution from monarchy to communism to democracy.

I used to live in Ethiopia as a child, and I lived there when Haile Selassie was the emperor. And even under a monarchy, Ethiopia had a lot of good things going for it. And as they have always been an ally of ours, strangely, we often forget them.

Ethiopia is divided into nine states along linguistic and ethnic lines. It is a 3,000-year-old civilization which until the 1970s was under a monarchy, and then a brutal Marxist junta through him over. Civil war and famines racked the country in the 1980s. Calm finally began to return in 1991 when Meles Zenawi, who assisted in the overthrow of the junta, became president and finally prime minister 4 years later.

Since that time, Ethiopia has participated in a total of three elections. That is three elections in a 3,000-year history.

This past spring, Ethiopia held their second election since the introduction of multiparty politics and the first under international scrutiny. Thirty-five political parties vied for seats in